

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1864

Advantageous Results of the Present Struggle.

That there were (notwithstanding our vehement assertions to the contrary,) some few points about the administration of our affairs as a Nation, and a great many characteristics of our country as such, that might have been improved by a change, or even dropped, to the great benefit of all parties concerned, will not, we presume, be now denied for a moment by candid men. The present contest has changed all of these matters so far as they pertained to the Government, and we observe with pleasure that under the late course of treatment applied by armed treason, our countrymen are rapidly recovering from most of the blemishes which clung to our reputation as Americans.

The United States Government has heretofore been too weak. It was strong enough in war, as witness the Revolution and the war of 1812; but weak and vacillating in the exercise of its authority over its own citizens, and stands at this day as the only government on this earth under which, while in a state of war, her own citizens can, unmolested, talk, plot, disseminate and foster black treason.

How often have we not made treaties with foreign nations guaranteeing them against armed expeditions from our shores, from which we were either powerless to protect them, or (still worse) unwilling to keep our plighted faith. Cuba, Nicaragua and Sonora can all bear witness to the strict faith with which we kept our treaties with Spain, Central America and Mexico. We have "sown the wind," and are now "reaping the whirlwind." What right have we, who never kept a solemn treaty when our own interests or lust of territory stood in the way, to complain, if now other countries measure out to us the same measure which we once meted to them? We must bear in mind, too, that our tone was never that of conciliation, and that among the governments of the earth, we made but a very scanty number of friends (if any)—certainly late events do not prove that we possess any superabundance of the article, and unfortunately we need friends at this time—not the physical and material, but the moral support afforded by such.

Where, in Christendom, shall we find another Government in which the monstrous abomination of polygamy would have been allowed to exist in the open light of day for an instant? Yet, in our country, it has existed and exists—everbody, from the Executive to the humblest citizen, being aware of the fact; and though laws be enacted against it, the idea seems to be, that laws which are not or cannot be carried out, had better never be made, as it is much better to have no law than a law daily and persistently violated and practically ignored.

So far as our citizens are concerned, we hope and trust, that the time is past when we could be called the "Gascons," from our intolerable and constant boasting. The days, we trust, of buncomb speeches, spread-eagle orations, and fulsome trashy talk, on the Fourth of July, over our vast superiority to everything ever thought of before, are happily past;—or, at least will be, with this war. In our overgrown boyhood such weaknesses might be tolerated, but, grown up as we now are, such twaddle would be simply silly. With treaties faithfully observed, slavery abolished, laws faithfully and promptly executed, (and the war has made us see the necessity for all these) we shall present as a Government, a spectacle of sublimity; and as individuals, have just reason to be decorously proud of the land which gave us birth, and the Government which protects us and enforces respect for itself.

UNION BASE BALL CLUB.—At a meeting of the members of the Union Base Ball Club, held in Salt Lake City, April 30th, J. W. Elsworth was elected President, Wm. Spinner Secretary and Treasurer. The Club have decided to meet for practice three mornings a week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday—instead of twice a week as heretofore.

Intolerance.

It is a favorite theme of the speakers at the Tabernacle in this city, to descant upon the persecution they have suffered at the hands of the people of Illinois and Missouri, and so effective is this found to be with those uninformed as to the circumstances, that hardly a meeting passes without allusion to "the persecution for religion's sake formerly suffered by this people." With a degree of inconsistency, which would be strange, did not all history furnish us with ample illustrations of the fact that those who are most ready to complain, and most blatant in their lamentations over so-called persecution when applied to themselves, are the readiest of the ready to abuse others for mere differences in belief, and the most intolerant when they have or fancy they have a little power—it seems that our friends of the Tabernacle only object to "persecution" when applied to themselves, and have a keen relish for its beneficent effects when other people are the recipients, and they (our friends of the Tabernacle, aforesaid) the inflictors.

We have seen a letter, dated April 29th, which contains among other things, the following paragraph:

"Violent threats are being used toward Mr. Briggs and the other Missionaries. Last night the windows of one of the Josephites were smashed in on Main street, and we have reason to apprehend a night attack before long."

The writer is a credible person, and we have merely to say, that those who do these things, had better beware in time. Such a state of affairs (once well authenticated) will not be allowed to exist, and a severe punishment will be awarded the perpetrators of such outrages. The smashing in of windows is a contemptible and cowardly way of wreaking ill feeling, and the threats used come with an ill grace from those who so loudly complain of menaces and persecution applied in former times to themselves. All this too, occurs, merely because a party of themselves (Mormons) do not choose to believe in the same leader of the Church, in whom the rest place confidence!

No day passes by, on which the commanding General of this district, is not appealed to for protection by people who, from doctrinal or technical differences in belief, have come under the ban of the leaders of Mormonism; and we have to repeat emphatically, that such a state of affairs cannot and will not be tolerated. The leaders here, and those of the people whom they still influence, must learn that men who do not render themselves amenable to the law of the land, have the same right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, that they have—and that they must and shall be, protected in the enjoyment of their rights;—and they (the aggressors in this case) will do well also, to bear in mind, that a violation of law will be punished as summarily, in their own case, as they have heretofore punished difference in belief or dissatisfaction with the then existing and now fast waning regime. All this extra judicial surveillance and pretended authority heretofore in vogue, is rapidly subsiding, and must of necessity soon cease, but, we put it to them as prudent men, that they had better not commit themselves by carrying the little remnant of power that they still boast, so far as to bring them into conflict with the authority of the United States.

In scripture it is said that "the Devil shall come down having great wrath because he knoweth that his time is short;" and to compare small things with great, such seems to be the case here—we beg pardon of his Satanic Majesty for comparing him with such small fry, since the Devil has confessed and acknowledged ability, and our persecuting friends display none in their actions in this Territory of late, unless indeed they are working knowingly for their own more speedy overthrow—in which case they are making use of the best of all possible means for that end! A homely proverb says "never show your teeth 'till you can bite," and it means 'till you can bite to some purpose. Now, you of the intolerant and fanatic class cannot bite, and you know it! All that you can do, is underhandedly and meanly to vex and aggravate poor and unoffending people who merely differ from you in belief—smash their windows under cover of night, and act the curish craven gen-

erally. You dare not come out in the light of day to do these things, and by your course stand confessed as "loving darkness rather than light," because your "deeds are evil." Be warned then in time, and see to it that when the time comes, as soon it will, when you will be outnumbered in population, outvoted at the polls, when juries shall be what they ought to be, and no insurrections (open or secret) of authority dare be attempted, your skirts may be free of the contamination of these outrages, and you may quietly take back seats in the synagogue.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, April 30th.

Additional European news. It is rumored that negotiations are going on to sell the Great Eastern to the French.

It is stated the pirate Florida was in a Spanish port. She had been refused coal in port.

A letter from Alexandria to the Times, affirms that the late Viceroy of Egypt ordered the construction of Laird's rams.

At Duppel the Prussians had connected their entrenchments with a new parallel without loss. Cannonading goes on night and day.

In the Senate the National Bank bill was resumed and the amendment of the Finance Committee taxing banks was adopted. Currency bill reported and further consideration deferred till Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.

The Senate this morning, adopted an amendment to the currency bill taxing State Banks one half per cent. on their circulation, one quarter on deposits and one quarter on their capital, other than United States bonds.

The House considered the army appropriation bill to-day, and after a lengthy debate, agreed to the Senate's amendment placing negro soldiers on an equality with white ones from and after January 1st, '64, in regard to uniform, arms, equipments, camp equipment, rations, pay, etc., and providing that the bounty to negroes shall not exceed \$100.

CHICAGO, May 1st.

On the march to Camden, Steele's loss is reported at 200; the rebel loss is unknown, but said to be much greater. Steele's force is about 20,000, sufficient to defeat Kirby Smith if the latter should attack him.

ST. LOUIS, May 1st.

Congressman Hall writes that the credits of enrolled militia, re-enlisted veterans and colored troops, reduce the quota of Missouri to 1,530. Negro enlistments since the 1st of April more than cover this, freeing Missouri from the draft.

WASHINGTON, April 30th.

The President approved the Joint Resolution temporarily increasing the duty on imports fifty per cent.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.

Refugees from Richmond confirm the reports of the rebels sending every available soldier from the South into Virginia. Richmond swarms with troops; some are retained for the defence of the rebel Capital, while others are sent to reinforce Lee.

NEW YORK, May 1st.

Special says Gen. Butler has stopped all exchanges for the present, and prohibits the flag-of-truce boats from going up or down the James river.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.

Memra Wade and Gooch, who were sent by the Committee on the Conduct of the War to visit Fort Pillow and inquire into the facts regarding the treatment of our colored troops after surrender, returned to-day. The published accounts of the barbarities of Forrest's men, are fully corroborated by the depositions taken by the sub-committee. Their report will be completed and laid before Congress at once.

NEW YORK, May 2d.

Specials say official dispatches received from Gen. Banks to the State state that the army is in excellent condition and would shortly resume the march upon Shreveport.

Gen. Butler telegraphs that the rebel forces have been withdrawn from North Carolina.

CAIRO, May 1st.

Dates from Duvall's Bluff to the 30th. A small band of guerrillas is still infesting the country about that place, threatening to interfere with the navigation of White river. A cavalry force on the 22d, had a fight with a band thirty miles from the Bluff, in which thirty rebels were captured, among them several officers. On the 23d the iron-clad boat Petrel, was surprised two miles above Yazoo City and captured by the rebels. A number of our men were killed.

A Grand Ecore letter says the feeling among the soldiers and others is becoming more intense every day. The army has lost confidence in him (Banks) as a General, and no good result can be hoped for in the department until a new commanding General is appointed.

NEW YORK, May 2d.

The Pacific Railroad bill as reported by Mr. Stevens, from the House Select Committee, provides that grants of lands shall not impair any pre-emption homesteads, swamp land, or other lawful claim or Government reservation. It proposes to repeal the provision for a reservation by Government of a portion of the construction bonds. The Central Pacific Railroad Company of California is authorized to issue first mortgage bonds not exceeding the amount of Government bonds, to which the lien of United States bonds shall be subordinate. Any other road may issue one half in United States bonds and have the same precedence. It fixes the number of directors to be elected by stock holders at twenty and the number appointed by the President, at ten.

HALIFAX, April 30th.

Antwerp dispatch of the 13th inst. says the rebel steamer Florida, recently from Brest, put into Bermuda where she was well received by the English authorities; she sailed from Bermuda and arrived at Oporto, in Portugal.

The London Shipping Gazette says the officers of Customs at Liverpool still retain possession of the gunboat Alexandria, but it is stated that the owners have been notified that the Crown is ready to deliver her up on the usual application being made.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEGETABLE.]

NEW YORK, May 2nd.

Orleans advices state that General Stone has been superseded by General Dwight, as Chief of Banks' staff. Gen. Stone, under orders from Washington, is relieved, and is to command a regiment of regulars. A refugee from Shreveport says the rebels admit a loss of only 1,000 men, but admit they were defeated in the last day's battle, and suffered so heavily that they did not consider it prudent to renew the attack. It is reported among the rebels that Gen. Steele is moving towards Shreveport with 22,000 men, and Price, with 11,000 men, was opposing him. Shreveport is protected by fourteen miles of fortifications, which the rebels consider impregnable against anything short of 150,000 men. The gunboat Eastport remained ashore ten miles below Grand Ecure; two gunboats were aground on the falls above Alexandria.

Three thousand cavalry are reported in the neighborhood of Clinton, La., above Port Hudson. Their intention is surmised to be to lay waste the plantations worked by the Yankees.

Magruder's army is reported 30,000 strong, and is on the Guadalupe, Colorado and Brazos rivers, Texas, with the exception of 5,000 at Galveston.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.

Information received from the army of the Potomac to-night, states that the troops which went to Madison Court-House, on Thursday, burned the town to ashes. It is not known whether this was done by orders or not. Deserters who came in yesterday, report Lee's army 80,000 strong, with 22,000 effective cavalry; all in good condition, with ten days' supplies, and the railroads running night and day bringing reinforcements.

NEW HAVEN, May 1st.

A fire to-night destroyed the melodeon factory of Treat & Davis, three carriage factories and other property. Loss, \$90,000.

NEW YORK, May 2d.

A bill for the relief of settlers on land claims in California passed the Senate on Saturday.

A special to the Times from Washington 1st, says: A dispatch has been received to-day by Government, from Fort Monroe, stating that the rear of Beauregard's army passed through Petersburg yesterday morning. His force is estimated at eighteen or twenty thousand.

Nothing new transpired to-day. The pickets of both armies extend up and down the Rappahannock and Rapidan.

A considerable force is reported at Fredericksburg throwing up more earthwork on the Heights.

The rebels are reported withdrawing from Madison Court House, and concentrating their front on our left and center.

One division of Longstreet's corps, according to deserters, is at Hanover Junction as a reserve; on the same authority, Lee's strength is stated to be upward of one hundred thousand men.

Rumors prevail that Gen. Banks is superseded by Gen. Augur.

Facts in possession of the Congress Committee to investigate affairs in the N. Y. Custom House, show an enormous trade carried on between that city and rebellion.

The famous trotting stallion, Geo. M. Patchin, died yesterday from rupture.

The World's Orleans letter reports that the evacuation of Texas by our forces, is begun; it also says, a report reached Orleans that Gen. Polk was at Camp Moore, ninety miles from Orleans, with fifteen or twenty thousand men, to move at once on Port Hudson or Baton Rouge.

The Herald's Newbern letter of the 26th of April, says: Information has been received here, that the authorities have taken possession of all railroads in the South for the next sixty days, during which time, no citizens are allowed to travel on them; also it has been learned that troops from Charleston, S. C., have been brought to Wilmington and relieved troops who have since proceeded to Richmond.

WARM WEATHER AGAIN.—Warm weather has come again. To-day the thermometer stood at 80 in the shade—seeming to stand it better than anything else about town. People manifest an inclination for sitting, and the asphaltum sidewalks are running. Col-lars are drooping generally, and if stocks do not follow suit it will only be because there is nothing in sympathy and affinities. Burning Moscow ought to be at a discount on a day like this; and anything located on Mount Diablo should be coppered severely. A good ledge of ice—or, indeed, any ledge with a cool name ought to command a large premium. For it is really too warm to breathe freely—leading one to rather regret the necessity for the exertion. This reign of Sirius is really becoming a serious thing.—S. F. Bulletin, 20th April.

We should see to it that we are continually climbing in this life. There is no going down. It is climbing or failing. Every upward step makes another needful; and so we must go on until we reach the summit of the aspirations of time.

A firm faith is the best theology; a good life the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best policy; and temperance the best physic.

**BEN. HOLLADAY, } { W. L. HALSEY, }
New York. } G. S. L. City.**

HOLLADAY & HALSEY, BANKERS.
At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for **GOLD DUST AND COIN.**
Dust bought for Coin or Currency. Cash paid for Government Vouchers. Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on **New York.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
VIRGINIA CITY, IDAHO.
DENVER CITY, COLORADO.
ATLANTIC CITY, KANSAS.
PORTLAND, OREGON AND
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my24f

VIRGINIA HOTEL, VIRGINIA CITY, I. T.

The proprietor is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and assures them they will find at his Hotel every comfort in the way of Lodgings—while the Tables will be furnished with the best the market affords.
Fine Corral Accommodations
On the premises, also, an Insurance Ranch where all kinds of stock may be turned out with perfect security. ap26pw

**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
—10—
EAST BANNACK CITY,
IDAHO TERRITORY.**

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.

ap27-4f **L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.**

GEORGE W. CLEVELAND, ROBERT HENKSFORD, CLEVELAND & HENKSFORD, Auction and Commission Merchants, Capacious Storage, etc., etc. Nevada City, Idaho Territory. ap294f

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the Best and Safest Ferry on Snake River and is running at Lower Rates than any other ferry in the Western Country.

EMIGRANTS AND FREIGHTERS
To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the Best and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

NEEKES & GIBSON, Proprietors, Lower Ferry. ap28:3m

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JRO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co., BANKERS, Great Salt Lake City, DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE. MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver. Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. ap17f

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

The highest price paid for **COIN AND GOLD DUST.** Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap16m

ASSAY OFFICE. H. W. KEARSING, formerly of New York City, ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction. Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap44f

**PAXTON & THORNBURGH, } { E. WHEATON, }
Virginia. } Austin.**
PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., BANKERS, AUSTIN, N. T.

Draw on **Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.** Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities. Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coins and the Mint. Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb24-4f

**H. W. THRELL, } { PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., }
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ASSAY OFFICE OF THEALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory. Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description. Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin. We guarantee the correctness of our Assays. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to. feb244f **THEALL & CO.,**

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas. Meals at all hours between Revielle and Tattoo. feb8:3m **JULIAN AYER, Prop'r.**

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors. We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. mrs2-4f

Redington & Co.'s ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing is a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms thus so frequently accompanying that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes. It is also valuable as an external application for gonorrhea, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable. **Redington & Co., Proprietors, 418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco.**

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances. Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

Redington & Co., Agents, San Francisco. And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S INDIAN VEGETABLE TOOTHACHE ANODYNE.

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is **Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute.**

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was procured by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acid or mineral substance whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction, when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously? Sold by all the principal druggists, and by **Redington & Co., 418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents.**

Dr. Mott's VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Fevers, and all Bilious Disorders.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines. **A. L. BROWN & Co., Proprietors, 418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco.**

For sale everywhere, try them! **REDINGTON & CO., 418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents.** ap29 3m

When we reflect how much the happiness of married life depends upon her knowledge of these things, is it not plain that the American woman should thoroughly acquaint herself before marriage, with those duties which will be required of her as a wife?—*Belle Wild.*

At the New Bronx, Main Street, next to Crony
& Clayton's. mr24-1f

the following are the names of the persons who have been named in the above mentioned affidavits as having been in the possession of the same at the time of the same being seized:

Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and elsewhere.
 "Wind," "Hay," and "Coke," method and power.
 D. B. BROOKS
 Chief and Asst. Quartermaster, District of Utah.